

72302

Access DB# \_\_\_\_\_

## SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Ganapathy Krishnan Examiner #: 79271 Date: 8/1/02  
 Art Unit: 1623 Phone Number 305-4837 Serial Number: 09890348  
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 8508 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL  
8B19

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

\*\*\*\*\*

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Method of producing cellulose sulfoacetate derivatives and products and mixtures thereof.

Inventors (please provide full names): Gaelle Chauvelon; Luc Saulnier;  
Alain Buleon; Jean-Francois Thibault.

Earliest Priority Filing Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search claims 1-22.

Point of Contact:  
 Mona Smith  
 Technical Information Specialist  
 CM1 6A01  
 Tel 308-3278

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

## STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: <u>M. Smith</u>	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher Phone #: _____	NA Sequence (#) _____	<u>STN</u>
Searcher Location: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	<u>Dialog</u>
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>8/2/02</u>	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Completed: <u>8/20/02</u>	Bibliographic <u>X</u>	Dr.Link _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>30</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Online Time: <u>35</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

=> fil hcaplu  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:08:08 ON 20 AUG 2002  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Aug 2002 VOL 137 ISS 8  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Aug 2002 (20020819/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d stat que 16 1-15  
'1-15' IS NOT VALID HERE  
For an explanation, enter "HELP DISPLAY QUERY".

=> d stat que 16  
L1 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY CELLULOSE(L) SULFOACET?  
L6 15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L1 OR CELLULOSESULFOACET? OR CELLULOSE(W) SULFO  
ACET?

=> d ibib abs hitrn 16 1-15

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:491761 HCAPLUS  
TITLE: Method for production of water-soluble  
**cellulose sulfoacetete** salt  
INVENTOR(S): Shishova, I. I.; Pyatakina, N. K.; Bon, A. I.;  
Zhil'tsova, I. A.; Solodikhin, N. I.; Gorlova, G. L.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Russia  
SOURCE: Russ., No pp. given  
CODEN: RUXXE7  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Russian  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2171812	C2	20010810	RU 1998-120318	19981112

AB FIELD: cellulose derivs. SUBSTANCE: after termination of synthesis, product is isolated from reaction mixt. by filtration followed by washing with water under dialysis filtration conditions with repetition factor 7-8 on polymer membranes characterizing by selectivity 97-99% for proteins with mol. wt. 20000. Process is conducted at 20-25 C and pressure from 0.1 to 0.7 MPa. Product is then concd. to desired content of water-sol. **cellulose sulfoacetate**. EFFECT: improved product purity. 2 cl, 2 dwg, 1 tbl, 3 ex.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:16077 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:223618  
 TITLE: Dynamic membranes based on poly(N-isopropylacrylamide-co-heptadecyl vinyl ketone): preparation and properties  
 AUTHOR(S): Savitskaya, T. A.; Epshtein, O. L.; Kulinkovich, O. G.; Tret'yakova, S. M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Belarus State University, Minsk, 220050, Belarus  
 SOURCE: Colloid Journal (Translation of Kolloidnyi Zhurnal) (2000), 62(6), 746-750  
 CODEN: CJRSEQ; ISSN: 1061-933X  
 PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Dynamic membranes were prepd. from poly(N-isopropylacrylamide-co-heptadecyl vinyl ketone) having a lower crit. soln. temp. in an aq. soln. and being a micelle-forming surfactant. The dependence of the crit. concn. of the copolymer micellization on temp. was shown to have an extreme character, with a min. at the lower crit. soln. temp. of the copolymer. The dynamic membranes are formed on both the hydrophilic (cellulose) and hydrophobic (polyacrylonitrile) supports. For the penetrants studied, it was found that the dynamic membrane formed on the hydrophobic support favors the rejection of a PEG6000, while that formed on the hydrophilic support rejects more effectively albumin and sodium **cellulose sulfoacetate**. We failed to realize a completely reversible thermal control of transport properties of the dynamic membranes obtained, while it was readily accomplished for the membranes obtained by grafting N-isopropylamide onto a cellulose matrix.

IT 145268-50-4D, Sodium **cellulose sulfoacetate**, colored reaction products with (2,5-Dinitrophenyl)hydrazine  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (rejection of; prepn. and properties of dynamic membranes based on poly(N-isopropylacrylamide-co-heptadecyl vinyl ketone))  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:535182 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:137001  
 TITLE: Method for producing **cellulose**

**sulfoacetate** derivatives and products and mixtures thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Chauvelon, Gaelle; Saulnier, Luc; Buleon, Alain; Thibault, Jean-Francois  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA), Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp. *instant Appln.*  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000044791	A1	20000803	WO 2000-FR205	20000128
W:		AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
FR 2789080	A1	20000804	FR 1999-1049	19990129
FR 2789080	B1	20010420		
EP 1165618	A1	20020102	EP 2000-901672	20000128
R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO		
BR 2000007802	A	20020205	BR 2000-7802	20000128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-1049	A 19990129
			WO 2000-FR205	W 20000128

AB A method for directly producing a mixt. of **cellulose sulfoacetate** derivs. by esterification of cellulosic material, is characterized in that it comprises the following steps: i) the cellulosic material is suspended in a glacial acetic acid soln. and the excess acetic acid is eliminated, ii) the cellulosic acid that is swollen with acetic acid is suspended in a sulfuric acid soln. in glacial acetic acid, and iii) the cellulose material is made to react by adding acetic anhydride. This process provides products with controlled acetylation degree, sulfation 0.2-0.6, controlled d.p., good soly. in polar solvents, good rheol. properties., and retention of water in presence of salt.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:41009 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:41009  
 TITLE: Fractionation of sodium salt of **cellulose sulfoacetate** and its molecular characteristics  
 AUTHOR(S): Pavlov, G. M.; Grinshpan, D. D.; Pavlov, A. N.; Stepchenkova, T. A.; Makarevich, S. E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: St.-Petersburg. Gos. Univ., St. Petersburg, Russia

SOURCE: Khim. Drev. (1992), (4-5), 12-17  
CODEN: KHDRDQ; ISSN: 0201-7474

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Water-sol. sample of Na **cellulose sulfoacetate** (I) was fractionated in water-dioxane soln., and the intrinsic viscosity and sedimentation coeffs. of the I fractions were detd. in 0.2 M NaCl. The mol. wts. were calcd. using the hydrodynamic invariant. The Kuhn-Mark-Houwink equations were also detd. for the I fractions. Polydispersity of I was low.

IT **145268-50-4**

RL: USES (Uses)

(fractionation and viscosity and polydispersity of)

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:241903 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:241903

TITLE: Characterization of chloroacetylated/sulfonated cellulose membranes for hemodialysis by spectroscopical methods

AUTHOR(S): Kraemer, S.; Dietel, R.; Haupold, G.; Lukas, J.; Malsch, G.; Paul, D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Polym. Chem., Teltow, O-1530, Germany

SOURCE: Acta Polym. (1992), 43(1), 58-60

CODEN: ACPODY; ISSN: 0323-7648

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Surface characterization techniques (ATR-IR, ESCA and SEM-EDX) have been used to obtain information of the surface chem. compn. of modified cellulosic dialysis membranes. Chem. modification of membranes can be defined and controlled correlations between surface chem. and hemocompatibility of membranes can be made.

IT **141532-96-9P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and spectroscopic characterization of, for hemodialysis membranes)

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:528338 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:128338

TITLE: Synthesis and study of the properties of **cellulose sulfoacetates**

AUTHOR(S): Mirilas, D. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR

SOURCE: Tr. Vses. Nauch.-Issled. Inst. Tsellyul.-Bum. Prom. (1971), No. 59, 15-19

CODEN: TNTBAQ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Acetylation of cotton in the presence of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> as the catalyst gave mixed esters: cellulose acetate sulfates (I) [9032-44-4]; I contg. 17.2% of chem. bonded H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was insol. in acetone. The hydrolysis of I with 98-9% AcOH soln., without neutralization of the sulfate groups and of the free (occluded) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, gave I contg. 1.0% chem. bonded H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> which was sol. in

acetone and had properties similar to cellulose diacetate used in the textile industry.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1949:12204 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 43:12204  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 43:2432e-g  
TITLE: Spinning cellulose acetate fibers. XVI. Ion interchange of the **cellulose sulfoacetate**  
AUTHOR(S): Araki, Tsunao  
SOURCE: (1944), 47, 416-18  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The property of ion interchange of the **cellulose sulfoacetate** gel has been studied. The relation between the interchange velocity and the interchange conditions in the water washing or in the treatment with salts soln. has been tabulated. The condition of ion-interchange equil. has also been examd. The ion interchange is carried out under almost the same condition as that of other materials having the ion-interchange property. But it has been confirmed that the ideal ion-interchange equil. condition is not obtained.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1949:12203 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 43:12203  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 43:2432d-e  
TITLE: Spinning cellulose acetate fibers. XV. Alkali saponification of the **cellulose sulfoacetate** aqueous solution  
AUTHOR(S): Araki, Tsunao  
SOURCE: (1944), 47, 414-16  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The homogeneous alk. sapon. reaction velocity of the **cellulose sulfoacetate** aq. soln. has been measured and has been compared with the unhomogeneous alk. sapon. reaction velocity of cellulose acetate. The former is 10 times larger than the latter. This difference in the reaction velocity depends mainly upon the interference of migration of reaction particle and that of diffusion and osmosis of alkali.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1949:12202 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 43:12202  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 43:2432c-d  
TITLE: Spinning cellulose acetate fibers. XIV. Properties of aqueous solution of **cellulose sulfoacetate**  
AUTHOR(S): Araki, Tsunao  
SOURCE: (1944), 47, 412-14  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Surface activity and the viscosity of aq. solns. of **cellulose sulfoacetate** have been studied. This aq. soln. shows a remarkable

fall of surface tension though it is not as marked as in the case of methylcellulose and effervesces. The thixotropy phenomenon is observed in the concd. soln.; that is, the concd. soln. is gelatinized by being allowed to stand, and becomes a liquid sol. again with shaking and heating.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1949:12198 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 43:12198  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 43:2431f-h  
 TITLE: Spinning cellulose acetate fibers. X. Measurement of acetic acid content in **cellulose sulfoacetate**  
 AUTHOR(S): Araki, Tsunao; Tadenuma, Sueo  
 SOURCE: J. Soc. Chem. Ind. Japan (1942) 935-43  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The AcOH content of cellulose acetate contg. large amts. of H2SO4 was analyzed with an alk.- and an acid-sapon. method, and the results were compared. It was found that the results of the 2 methods agreed when the SO4 radical was of the Na-salt or Ca-salt type and they differed by the amt. of NaOH required to neutralize SO4H radical to SO4Na in case SO4 radical was of acid type. In all cases the liberation of free acid was observed only to a very slight extent. In general, **cellulose sulfoacetate** is unstable, and in analysis the days which have elapsed after the prepn. must be taken into account. Of the samples, the one that contained the Na-salt type H2SO4 was most stable and endured over 10 weeks' preservation, the one that contained the Ca-salt type H2SO4 came next in stability, while the one contg. free SO4H radical was very unstable and decompd. very quickly.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1940:46414 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 34:46414  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 34:7107c-e  
 TITLE: The acetylation of cellulose. I. The acetylation mechanism and the properties of intermediate products  
 AUTHOR(S): Araki, Tunao  
 SOURCE: J. Soc. Chem. Ind. Japan (1940), 43, Suppl. binding 49-52  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German

AB Pretreatment of cotton with H2O for 0.5 hr. followed by a treatment with 85% AcOH for 0.5 hr. and finally with glacial AcOH has a great effect on the acetylation reaction with regard to the homogeneity and the reaction velocity. Cotton pretreated in this way dissolves within 75 min. while untreated cotton still contains unswollen fibers after 10 hrs.' acetylation. At the beginning of the acetylation, large amts. of H2SO4 are taken up by the cellulose with the formation of sulfoacetate. As acetylation proceeds, the sulfonic acid groups are split off again. When 80% H2SO4 based on cellulose is used in a mixt. of 120 g. Ac2O and 80 g. AcOH for 10 g. pretreated cotton at an acetylation temp. of 25.degree., a **cellulose sulfoacetate** completely sol. in H2O is obtained after 20 min., contg. 33.5% total acid and 22.85% H2SO4. This

sulfoacetate (as the Na salt) is pptd. from its aq. soln. with NaCl.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1931:34303 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 25:34303  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 25:3827b-c  
TITLE: Cellulose acetate  
AUTHOR(S): Rudy, H.  
SOURCE: Kunstseide (1930), 12, 420-2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Referring to a paper by Roos and Friese (cf. C. A. 24, 1973, 5151), the author points out that Ac<sub>2</sub>O and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> react to give AcOSO<sub>3</sub>H (I) which is later converted to HO<sub>3</sub>SCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (II). Water decomposes I into AcOH and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, but II is stable toward boiling dil. acids and alkalies. The conversion of I into II can be followed by pptg. the H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with BaCl<sub>2</sub>. Curves are given showing the influence of various concns. of AcOH on the formation of II. The possibility of forming **cellulose sulfoacetate** from cellulose and II is discussed.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1931:17914 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 25:17914  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 25:1989e  
TITLE: Some remarks on acetylcellulose  
AUTHOR(S): Ohl, Fritz  
SOURCE: Farbe n. Lack (1931) 51,64  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB A review. To test for the presence of **cellulose sulfoacetate** O. dyes the sample with a 1% aq. soln. of methylene blue. Particles contg. sulfoacetate are dyed a darker blue than acetate particles.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1922:12804 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 16:12804  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 16:2221i,2222a-c  
TITLE: Detection and determination of free sulfuric acid and of sulfoacetate in cellulose acetate  
AUTHOR(S): Entat, M.; Vulquin, E.  
SOURCE: Ann. chim. anal. chim. appl. [2] (1922), (4), 131-5  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB **Cellulose sulfoacetates** are mixed esters, the chem. constitution of which has not yet been definitely established, but of which there seem to be 3 contg. 5, 10 and 25% combined H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, resp. They are not plastic and are unstable, decomg. spontaneously with liberation of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> which saponifies the acetate and liberates AcOH. Extn. of the cellulose acetate with water dissolves part of the sulfoesters, but also the alk.-earth sulfates from the wash waters; so that pptn. with BaCl<sub>2</sub> gives unreliable results, both qualitatively and quantitatively. E. and V. obtain the true H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> content by electrometric titration with Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> by means of a rotating H electrode. Eastman, Bayer von Heyden, A. G. F.

A., Verein usines du Rh.acte.one, Dreyfus, and Cl.acte.ement-Rivi`ere cellulose acetates were tested. For free H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 10 g. were digested with 200 cc. of distd. water below 15.degree. for half an hr., filtered, and titrated. None was found in any of the samples. For sulfoacetate, 10 g. were hydrolyzed for 5 hrs. at 125-150.degree. with 50 cc. distd. water, filtered, washed, and titrated. The A. G. F. A. sample was free from sulfoacetate, which was to be expected, as their patent covers the use of Br as catalyst. The other samples yielded 0.0045-0.0327% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The sulfoacetate present in properly prepd. cellulose acetate is probably that contg. about 5% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, so that well prepd. com. cellulose acetates should always contain less than 0.60% of sulfoacetate.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1916:7330 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 10:7330  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 10:1407g-h  
TITLE: Medicinal, cosmetic, or edible salve-like products  
INVENTOR(S): Flugger, Reichhold; Lackfabrik, Boecking Stadlauer  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
AT 70772		19151227	AT	

AB Aq. alc. soln. of cellulose hydroacetates or **cellulose sulfoacetates** are mixed, preferably with heating, with therapeutically active substances, perfumes, sweetening, or taste correctives, which either possess themselves a solvent power for the particular acetyllellulose, or dissolve in indifferent solvents or softening agents, or combine therewith during the process of manuf.

show files

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Aug W2

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/Aug W3

(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info

File 144:Pascal 1973-2002/Aug W3

(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS

File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs 1970-2002/Jun

(c) 2002 DECHEMA

File 345:Inpadoc/Fam.& Legal Stat 1968-2002/UD=200232

(c) 2002 EPO

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

File 440:Current Contents Search(R) 1990-2002/Aug 19

(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	6	CELLULOSE(W) SULFOACET? OR CELLULOSESULFOACET?
S2	3	RD (unique items)

?t2/3 ab/1-3

>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 345

2/AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

09274221 Genuine Article#: 387JJ Number of References: 16

Title: Dynamic membranes based on poly(N-isopropylacrylamide-co-heptadecyl vinyl ketone): Preparation and properties (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Author(s): Savitskaya TA (REPRINT) ; Epshtein OL; Kulinkovich OG;

Tret'yakova SM

Corporate Source: Belarussian State Univ,Dept Chem,Ul Leningradskaya 14/Minsk 220050//Byelarus/ (REPRINT); Belarussian State Univ,Dept Chem,Minsk 220050//Byelarus/

Journal: COLLOID JOURNAL, 2000, V62, N6 (NOV-DEC), P746-750

ISSN: 1061-933X Publication date: 20001100

Publisher: MAIK NAUKA/INTERPERIODICA, C/O KLUWER ACADEMIC-PLENUM

PUBLISHERS, 233 SPRING ST, NEW YORK, NY 10013-1578 USA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: Dynamic membranes were prepared from

poly(N-isopropylacrylamide-co-heptadecyl vinyl ketone) having a lower critical solution temperature in an aqueous solution and being a micelle-forming surfactant. The dependence of the critical concentration of the copolymer micellization on temperature was shown to have an extreme character with a minimum at the lower critical solution temperature of the copolymer. The dynamic membranes are formed on both the hydrophilic (cellulose) and hydrophobic (polyacrylonitrile) supports. For the penetrants studied, it was found that the dynamic membrane formed on the hydrophobic support favors the rejection of a PEG(6000). while that formed on the hydrophilic support rejects more effectively albumin and sodium cellulose sulfoacetate. We failed to realize a completely reversible thermal control of transport properties of the dynamic membranes obtained, while it was readily accomplished for the membranes obtained by grafting N-isopropylamide onto a cellulose matrix.

2/AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 345)

DIALOG(R)File 345:Inpadoc/Fam.& Legal Stat

(c) 2002 EPO. All rts. reserv.

16128859

Basic Patent (No,Kind,Date): WO 200044791 A1 20000803 <No. of Patents: 006>

METHOD FOR PRODUCING CELLULOSE SULFOACETATE DERIVATIVES AND PRODUCTS AND MIXTURES THEREOF (English)

Patent Assignee: AGRONOMIQUE INST NAT RECH (FR); CHAUVELON GAELE (FR); SAULNIER LUC (FR); BULEON ALAIN (FR); THIBAUT JEAN FRANCOIS (FR)

Author (Inventor): CHAUVELON GAELE (FR); SAULNIER LUC (FR); BULEON ALAIN (FR); THIBAUT JEAN-FRANCOIS (FR)

Designated States : (National) AE; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW (Regional) GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Filing Details: WO 100000 With international search report

IPC: \*C08B-007/00; C08B-003/06

CA Abstract No: \*133(10)137001K; 133(10)137001K

Derwent WPI Acc No: \*C 00-543366; C 00-543366

Language of Document: French

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applic No	Kind	Date
AU 200022997	A5	20000818	AU 2222997	A	20000128
BR 200007802	A	20020205	BR 20007802	A	20000128
EP 1165618	A1	20020102	EP 2000901672	A	20000128
FR 2789080	A1	20000804	FR 991049	A	19990129
FR 2789080	B1	20010420	FR 991049	A	19990129
WO 200044791	A1	20000803	WO 2000FR205	A	20000128 (BASIC)

Priority Data (No,Kind,Date):

FR 991049 A 19990129

WO 2000FR205 W 20000128

2/AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 345)

DIALOG(R) File 345:Inpadoc/Fam.& Legal Stat

(c) 2002 EPO. All rts. reserv.

12923000

Basic Patent (No,Kind,Date): RU 2047622 C1 951110 <No. of Patents: 001>

CELLULOSE SULFOACETATE FOR PREPARING NANOFILTERING MEMBRANE (English)

Patent Assignee: GALTSEVA OLGA V (SU); GRISHIN EDUARD P (SU); NOSOVA LARISA I (SU); PYATAKINA NINA K (SU); SHISHOVA IRINA I (SU); BON ALEKSANDR I (SU)

Author (Inventor): GALTSEVA OLGA V (SU); GRISHIN EDUARD P (SU); NOSOVA LARISA I (SU); PYATAKINA NINA K (SU); SHISHOVA IRINA I (SU); BON ALEKSANDR I (SU)

IPC: \*C08B-007/00; C02F-001/42

CA Abstract No: 124(24)319956X

Derwent WPI Acc No: C 96-275878

Language of Document: Russian

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applic No	Kind	Date
RU 2047622	C1	951110	RU 5055119	A	920716 (BASIC)

Priority Data (No,Kind,Date):

SU 5055119 A 920716

?